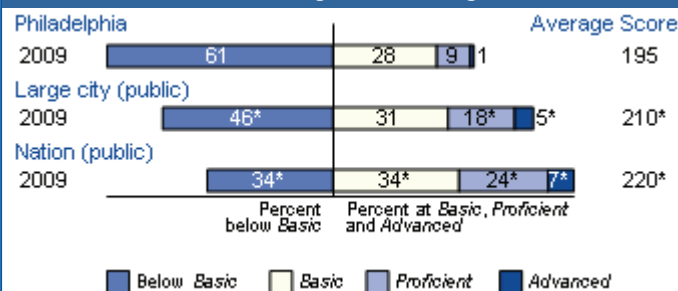


## Overall Results

- In 2009, the average score of fourth-grade students in Philadelphia was 195. This was lower than the average score of 210 for public school students in large cities.
- The percentage of students in Philadelphia who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 11 percent in 2009. This percentage was smaller than that in large cities (23 percent).
- The percentage of students in Philadelphia who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 39 percent in 2009. This percentage was smaller than that in large cities (54 percent).

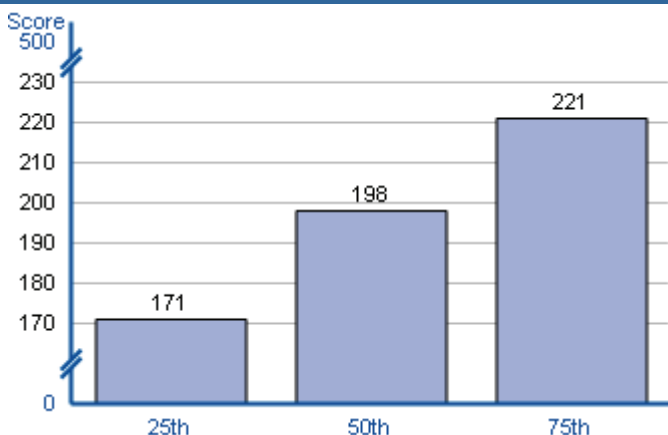
## Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from Philadelphia.

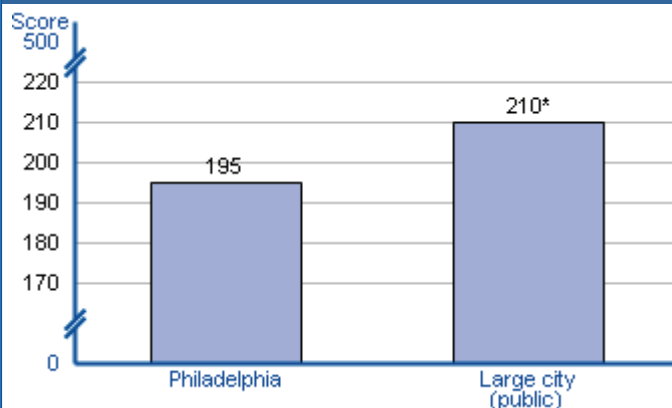
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Large cities are located in the urbanized areas of cities with populations of 250,000 or more.

## Scores at Selected Percentiles



NOTE: Scores at selected percentiles on the NAEP reading scale indicate how well students at lower, middle, and higher levels performed.

## Average Scores for District and Large Cities



\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from Philadelphia.

## Results for Student Groups in 2009

Reporting Groups	Percent of students	Avg. score	Percentages at or above		Percent at Advanced
			Basic	Proficient	
Gender					
Male	51	191	36	9	1
Female	49	199	43	13	2
Race/Ethnicity					
White	13	215	60	28	5
Black	61	191	34	8	1
Hispanic	18	187	33	5	#
Asian/Pacific Islander	6	214	61	25	5
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	87	192	36	9	1
Not eligible	13	214	60	26	4

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, and the "Unclassified" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed.

## Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2009, female students in Philadelphia had an average score that was higher than that of male students.
- In 2009, Black students had an average score that was 24 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in large cities (32 points).
- In 2009, Hispanic students had an average score that was 28 points lower than that of White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in large cities (31 points).
- In 2009, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low income, had an average score that was 21 points lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in large cities (28 points).

NOTE: Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2009 Reading Assessment.